HIS MAJESTY's

PROCLAMATION

Of the Twenty-first of MAY 1792.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN

ADDRESS

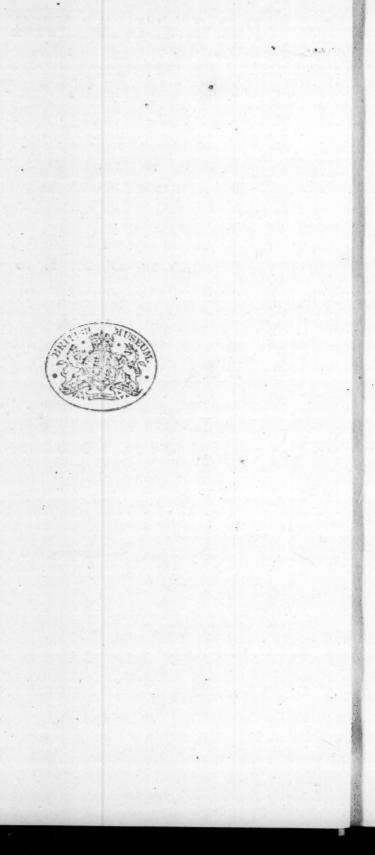
TO THE

REVOLUTION CLUB.

By GIBBIE BURNET.

EDINBURGH:

PRINTED FOR AND SOLD BY THE BOOKSELLERS.



To circulate, and render as diffusive as possible, the Proclamation of the Sovereign is, no doubt, the duty of every good subject. Stimulated by this sentiment, the Publisher, who has, upon all occasions, been emulous to evince his loyalty, embraces this opportunity to serve his King and Country, by offering the Royal Proclamation of the 21st. of May, in the shape of a Pamphlet; and, the better to impress upon the public mind a lively sense of gratitude for the blessings derived from the glorious Revolution, and the obligations we owe to the immortal memory of the Monarch who accomplished it, we have subjoined Gibbie Burnet's Address to the Revolution Club.

This Address was first printed in the year 1788, by a Gentleman whose talents were found an object of Ministerial patronage; and, it is said, to have been published under their influence.

Paradoxical as this appears, it is simply explained by referring to Mr. B---f-y's motion in the House of Commons, for commemorating as a public thanksgiving day, the great and glorious REVOLUTION of KING WILLIAM. The question was much and ably agitated; and the

conclusion was, that M-n-st-y saw the danger of exciting in the minds of the people too close an examination into the boasted event; and the following Address was penned for the purpose of at least diverting the Northern part of this kingdom from joining in the popular enthusiasm; and in a short time after, we saw Mr. B---f-y in a hugrative office.

Thus was the business stifled, until the appearance of the French Revolution; which begat fear in the M-n-st-y, and inquiry in the people—which begat Paine's Right's of Man—which begat the Constitutional Society at Manchester*—which begat his Majesty's Proclamation—which—like every attempt of the kind, can only serve to spread the constragation it was intended to smother.

^{*} Vide Mr. D -- d -- s's Speech-

KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS divers wicked and feditious writings have been printed, published, and industriously dispersed, tending to excite tumult and disorder, by endeavouring to raife groundless jealousies and discontents in the minds of our faithful and loving subjects, respecting the laws and happy constitution of Government, civil and religious, established in this kingdom; and endeavouring to vilify and bring into contempt the wife and wholesome provisions made at the time of the glorious Revolution, and, fince ftrengthened and confirmed by subsequent laws for the preservation and fecurity of the rights and liberties of our faithful and loving fubjects: And whereas divers writings have also been printed, published, and industriously dispersed, recommending the said wicked and feditious publications to the attention of all our faithful and loving fubjects: And

whereas we have also reason to believe that correspondencies have been entered into with sundry persons in foreign parts, with a view to forward the criminal and wicked purpofes above mentioned. And whereas the wealth, happiness, and prosperity of this kingdom do, under divine providence, chiefly depend upon a due submission to the laws, a just confidence in the integrity and wisdom of Parliament, and a continuance of that zealous attachment to the Government and Constitution of the Kingdom, which has ever prevailed in the minds of the people thereof; and whereas there is nothing which we fo earnestly defire as to fecure the public peace and prosperity, and to preferve to all our loving subjects the full enjoyment of their rights and liberties, both religious and civil: We, therefore, being refolved, as far as in us lies, to repress the wicked and seditious practifes aforefaid, and to deter all perfons from following fo pernicious an example, have thought fit, by the advice of our Privy Council, to iffue this our Royal Proclamation, folemnly warning all our loving fubjects, as they tender their own happiness, and that of their posterity, to guard against all such attempts, which aim at the fubversion of all regular government within this kingdom, and which are inconfiftent with the peace and order of fociety; and earneftly exhorting them at all times, and to the utmost of their

their power, to avoid and discourage all proceedings, tending to produce riots and tumults; and we do ftrictly charge and command all our magiftrates in and throughout our kingdom of Great Britain, that they do make diligent inquiry in order to discover the authors and printers of such wicked and feditious writings as aforefaid, and all others who shall disperse the same: And we do further charge and command all our Sheriffs, Juftices of the Peace, chief magistrates in our cities, boroughs and corporations, and all other our officers and magistrates throughout our kingdom of Great Britain, that they do, in their feveral and respective stations, take the most immediate and effectual care to suppress and prevent all riots, tumults, and other diforders, which may be attempted to be raifed or made by any person or persons, which, on whatever pretext they may be grounded, are not only contrary to law, but dangerous to the most important interests of this kingdom: And we do further require and command all and every our Magistrates aforesaid, that they do, from time to time, transmit to one of our principal Secretaries of State, due and full information of fuch persons as shall be found offending as aforefaid, or in any degree aiding or abetting therein; it being our determination, for the prefervation of the peace and happiness of our faithful and loving subjects, to carry the laws vigoroufly

vigorously into execution against such offenders as aforesaid.

Given at our Court at the Queen's House, the twenty-first day of May, one thousand seven bundred and ninety-two, in the thirty-second year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

NON

NON CIVIUM ARDOR PRAVA JUBENTIUM.

TO THE

REVOLUTION CLUB.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Independent Friends have publicly declared their intention to erect a Monument in honour of the happy Revolution, but their advertisement is filent upon William the Third.—William is the professed hero of your institution, and you have announced a festival to the glorious and immortal memory.—The least thing you can do, therefore, is to resolve upon raising a proud structure, upon your own expence, and to dedicate it DIVO GULIELMO,

The Whig Club have chosen the vale of Runamede to display their taste and gratitude, and I beg beg leave to put you in remembrance, that the fittest place in Scoland for your Monument, will undoubtedly be the Valley of Glencoe.

The shooting, stabbing, and throat-cutting of the peaceful and unarmed inhabitants in the dead of night, by the very guests they had been hospitably entertaining, will furnish a finer, and better varied subject for a Relievo, than the massacre of the Innocents, which so many painters and sculptors have chosen to work upon.

BY Command and Warrant of William the Third, figned and counterfigned *.

INDEMNITY Granted and Accepted.

On the next fide may be finely raised in Perfpective—A VIEW of the Scottish Colony upon the Istomus of Darien. Their ships and properties seized—part murdered—part in irons—and the rest perishing on the shore for want.

^{*} Vide Burnet.

ABOVE MAY BE THESE WORDS,

UNDERTAKEN by Authority of an Act of Parliament, and of William the Third's Letters Patent as King of Scotland.

BENEATH,

RUINED by Express Command of William the Third as King of England, to his Governor of Jamaica, to assist the Spaniards against the Scotch Settlers, and to deny them Provisions for Love or Money.

AND,

BY an Order of William to his Subjects of England, not to Subscribe to, or affist the Scottish Company.

AND,

BY his Royal Permission to the Spaniards to destroy his Scottish Subjects, as Invaders, Pirates, and Bucaneers*.

Supposing the Monument to be fquare, the other fide may have three Medallions above one another like a Roman ftandard. One at top, representing the Father wakened at midnight to receive an or-

der

^{*} Scotland was robbed by this business of above half a Million by her Deliverer.

der from his Children to quit his own house—with the Dutch guards taking place of the English and Scotch—inscribed, Recipi non Rapi.

MARY and WILLIAM may appear in the back ground enjoying the Scene.—Over Mary's head a scroll may wave having these words, Cordelia; or if you please, The Grecian Daughter. Over William—The Upright Mediator; or, Dutiful Son-in-law.

THE next Circle may represent these exemplary Children dancing a Reel with two Ladies— EPISCOPACY and PRESBYTERY.

MOTTO.

Lutherans in England—Calvinists in Scotland—Any thing for three Kingdoms.

In the third, may appear the glorious Victories in Flanders, represented by a parcel of O's—with a second parcel for reverses—each inscribed—DEFEAT.

The remaining fide of the Qbelisk may be ornamented by Profiles of the Hero himself, and his Dutch Antinous, not exactly side by side in the style ftyle of the Conjugal Shilling*, but the King to be placed close behind the Subject.

MOTTO.

Formosum Pastor Corydon ardebat Alexin, Delicias Domini et quid speraret babebat.

Ir more circumstances be wanted to enrich this subject, they will be found in the descriptive letter from QUEEN MARY to her husband, which Sir J... D.....le cannot hesitate to produce for the instruction of the Club.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Our Monument will thus be almost as rich as the Trajan Column, and it deserves to be so.—For my own share, my principle is, if I like what is done, I am sure to be fond of the men who do it.—Were even Treason to be agreeable, I should certainly love the Traitor, and drink his health constantly and religiously.

As

Like William and Mary on a Shilling.

As a subject of Great Britain, I cannot politically regret the death of Charles the First, and therefore I cannot entertain a violent affection for the memory of Oliver Cromwell.—From an obscure man he ventured soul and body to become Lord Protector, having no other view in the world, but to procure to posterity the benefits of that great event.—I am sincerely thankful for the happy Revolution, and therefore like King William the Third above all other Kings.—It was solely to ensure us the blessing we now enjoy, that he violated every law of God and man.—For us alone it was that he condescended from a Stadtholder to become a King.

FAR be it from me to blaspheme with Voltaire, and to say, That if there be such a thing as Justice upon the earth, the conduct of William and Mary, in point of Wickedness, left every thing in the age behind;—nor with Dr. Johnson, That the private Life of the Dutch Hero was a system of Scoundrelism *.

So here goes the Glorious and Immortal Memory, and Success to the Monument. HUZZA!!!

and force to be ford of the

7 AP 62 GIBBIE BURNET.

^{*} Vide Green Peafe, and other anecdotes in Sir John Dalrymple's Memoirs.

